

JUNE 12
All Want Advertisers in the Next SUNDAY
DAY POST-DISPATCH Will Have a Grand
River Excursion Free. Advertise Your
Wants and Get a Ticket.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. 41.—NO. 234.

ST. LOUIS, THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 12, 1890.—TEN PAGES.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS
BY CARRIER FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

Sonnenfeld's REMNANT DAY TO-MORROW (Friday) BARGAINS.

Untrimmed Hats for Remnant Day.

1 lot of Large Black
Flats, 15c ea

Rough and Ready
Straws, Nobby
Small Ladies
Sailors..... 19c

Large Black Fancy Edge Flats... 29c ea
Large Black Swiss Leghorn Fancy
Edge Flats..... 29c ea
Large Black or White Open Lace
Flats..... 49c ea
Black Milan Flats... 69, 89 and 98c ea
Black or White Imported Leghorns
Flats..... 98c, \$1.23, \$1.48 up

SPECIAL.

100 Children's White Leghorns
Hats in 4 neat new shapes; these
include flats with wide fancy
edge, worth \$1.50, at..... 69c

Boys' Hats for Remnant Day.

1 lot of Large Trimmed Sailors, in
white and colors..... 12c ea
1 lot of Boys' Hats, in white,
brown and tan; these goods are
sold at hat stores at 35c ea; our
price for to-morrow only 5c per dy.

1 grand lot of Boys' Hats in mixed
and fancy braids, assorted
shapes, well worth 86c; your
choice at..... 86c ea

Flowers for Remnant Day.

1 lot of long assorted Wreaths that
sold from 89c to 99c, at..... 19c ea
1 lot of long Trailing Wreaths that
sold from 79c to 98c, at..... 29c ea

1 lot of assorted fine Wreaths that
sold from 98c to \$1.23 at..... 39c ea

1 lot of Cream and Black Tips,
good quality, 3 in a bunch,
worth 75c, at..... 39c ea

Ribbons for Remnant Day.

1 lot of No. 2 Black Moire, Crown
Edge, All-Silk Ribbon..... 4c per yd
1 lot of No. 7 Black Moire Crown
Edge All-Silk Ribbon..... 10c per yd
1 lot of No. 22 Black Gros Grain
Satin Edge All-Silk Ribbon... 29c per yd
1 lot of 8-inch All-Silk Black Moire
Sash Ribbon..... 59c per yd

Trimmed Hats for Remnant Day.

1 lot of Trimmed Hats that were
made to sell from \$2.48 to \$5.50
at..... 1.48
1 lot of Trimmed Hats that were
made to sell from \$3.50 to \$4.98
at..... 2.48
All our Fine Trimmed Hats, including
our fine Pattern Hats, at Less than Half
the original price.

SONNENFELD'S, 815 to 821
N. Broadway.

St. Louis' Cheapest Credit House.

\$15.00.

A Handsome Bedroom Suit.
We have sold thousands of
them. They can't be beat. The
best value in the city for the
money.

\$22.00

For an Elegant Parlor Suit,
Walnut or Cherry frame.

\$10.00

For an Elegant Sideboard, All Woods. (Straw Matting.)

The Straus-Emerich Outfitting Co.,
Largest Time-Payment House in the World,
1121, 1123 AND 1125 OLIVE STREET.
Terms to Suit Yourself.

Open Evenings Until 9 O'CLOCK

\$4.75

For a First-Class Refrigerator.

\$4.50

For a Good Baby Carriage.

\$2.75

For a Good Gasoline Stove (Guar'd)

CARPETS, CARPETS!

Ingrain Carpets..... 18c to 87½c

Brussels Carpets..... 42½c to \$1.10

Straw Mattings..... 10c to 40c

Which must be evident while ye can

see them in what your taste would

have it. And never fails to know

what working second is his last.

It is a good time to buy.

Of saving prudence in your strength

And only must not take the lead,

If when you have it, you will

not be afraid to let it go.

His goods are always good and cheap.

A something for a coming day.

Bethink thee swift the moments go.

A time to buy, a time to sell,

And man is never willing to know

What working second is his last.

It is a good time to buy.

Of saving prudence in your strength

And only must not take the lead,

If when you have it, you will

not be afraid to let it go.

His goods are always good and cheap.

A something for a coming day.

No one can dispute this. Then why delay in doing

what is so plainly the proper thing to do? Perhaps

you may always have the chance to see

The Only Nicholai.

1022, 1024, 1026, 1028 Market St.

To be wise is to make a home.

Get comfort for yourself.

How best to get it is to keep

And only must not take the lead,

If when you have it, you will

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THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

THE HOUSE FAILS TO AGREE TO THE ANTI-TRUST BILL CONFERENCE REPORT.

Work on the Tariff—Mr. Mills Will Not Serve on the Rules Committee.—The Departmental Pension Bill.—A Secret Investigation—Measures Now Before the House—Senate Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—The Speaker laid before the House a letter from Mr. Mills of Texas, resigning his membership on the Committee on Rules to which he was appointed yesterday. The resignation was accepted, and Mr. William H. Mullin was appointed to fill the vacancy.

The vote was taken on the agreeing to the conference report on the anti-trust bill, and resulted 32 to 56.

Mr. Stewart of Vermont raised the point of order, and the speaker being unable to count a quorum called the House was ordered.

A quorum having appeared, the conference report was agreed to.

Mr. Stewart then moved a further conference without instructions to the House to confer on the bill.

This amendment provides that every contract or agreement entered into for the purpose of preventing the sale or purchase or control of property from one State or territory to be sold in another, or to a contractor to be sold, or to prevent the transportation of persons or property from one State or Territory into another shall be deemed unlawful under the measure of the same, provided that the contracts hereinafter mentioned shall not be construed to exclude any other contract or agreement declared unlawful in this act.

Mr. Stewart demanded the previous question, and the motion was carried, 111-106; nays, 98.

Mr. Sponer of Rhode Island presented and the House referred to the conference reports on the military academy appropriation bill, Mr. Henderson of Iowa, on the Committee of Appropriations, reported urgent deficiency bill appropriating \$3,708,000 for the payment of pensions and \$3,075,000 for expenses of the eleventh census. Passed.

Funds for the Delaware.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—In the matter of the 700 Indians composing the Delaware tribe in the Cherokee Nation, who are represented here by ex-Gov. T. C. Fletcher of St. Louis, Secretary Noble decided that they had attained that degree of enlightenment and progressiveness which would entitle them to the trust funds belonging to them and held by the Government, and directed that the sum of \$10,000 be paid to the Secretary and said he would fix the bill so as to allow them half of the funds. This Gov. Fletcher, in turn, represents the Indians to the Cherokee Nation, who will divide a fee of about \$40,000 over the success of himself and Gov. Fletcher.

An Indian delegation obtained from the same the Indians this morning was one constraining the treaty of 1860 with the Cherokee to place all of the Cherokees by birth in the nation over the heads of the Cherokee's only. The decision of the Secretary will enable all adopted Cherokees, including the 700 Delaware, to come in for a share of the \$30,000.

Troubles of Census Enumerators.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—Mr. Porter, the Superintendent of the Census, has been informed by Mr. Ashley, the Census Supervisor of the Fifth District of Pennsylvania, that his enumerators have notified him that Hungarians, Poles, and many Indians, in such swamps, lakes, and barrens, and carbon counties have refused to give any census information even to interpreters. He says that they are afraid to do so by their employers by numbers, each man wearing his number on his person and answering to it. The supervisor says that so inclined, the enumerator is compelled to take account of such employes by number, in this way securing nativity, age and occupation, which, in his view, would be better than no information at all.

In reply Supt. Porter informs the Supervisor that it is impossible that the census men could have made accurate such state of affairs as reported where the laborers are treated more like beasts than men, and many by handbooks.

Mr. Porter gave him positive instructions to employ a sufficient number of enumerators and interpreters to thoroughly canvass these people and to furnish him the information called for by the schedules.

International American Bank.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—The House Committee on Banking and Currency to-day heard arguments in favor of the bill to carry into effect the recommendations of the Pan American Conference, and the present for the establishment of an International American bank. Those who addressed the committee were Hon. J. M. Nuttall, delegate from Columbia, Chas. H. Field of New York, a delegate to the conference; J. Edward Simmons, Friend of the Fourth National Bank; W. T. Brewster, representing the South American merchants of New York, and Wm. M. Lyons, representing New York, and others, and the interests of American trade. Several amendments to perfect the bill suggested by the Comptroller of the Currency were favored by these gentlemen.

The Dependent Pension Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—The dependent pension bill was reported to the House yesterday, which provides for the pensioning of dependent parents, given all persons who served three months or more and who are now or have been disabled or physically disabled \$12 a month. Bank in the service is not considered. Widows and children of men who served ninety days in the army during the Civil War, and whose result of army service, shall get \$2 and \$3 per month.

Committees on Commerce.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—The Senate Committee on Commerce gave a hearing to Senator Stockbridge, ex-Senator Conrad, and ex-Representative J. A. Hubbard, who argued in behalf of the \$100,000 appropriations for the canal project. Lake channel, St. Mary's Canal, Keweenaw, and the interests of navigation on the Great Lakes. To-morrow Gen. Casey, Chief of Engineers, will be heard respecting the improvement of the Mississippi and Missouri Rivers.

A Secret Investigation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—The subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Fisheries, charged with the investigation of the reports respecting the administration of the Fish Commission by Commissioner McDonald, will hear testimony to-day. The witnesses to be examined are newspaper men who have written accounts to their papers of the alleged condition of affairs in the commission. The investigation will be secret.

Measures Before the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—The House will be in a very short time awaiting the pleasure of the Senate in the matter of adjournment for the summer months. The only measures of importance in the House now are the currency bill and the general currency bill, and the latter is already in the hands of the committee.

St. Louis Arsenal Property.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—Congressman Kinsey has received an offer from Mr. Adolphus Busch of St. Louis, for the Arsenal property. Mr. Busch offers \$100,000 cash, and agrees to leave the Government buildings as

they are until the Government can find other quarters. The offer is far better than was expected, and will be considered.

THE TARIF BILL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—At this morning's session of the Republicans, members of the Senate Finance Committee, they finished their preliminary consideration of the provisions of the tariff bill. Now, as soon as they are finished, they will go back to the first of the bill and begin to do hard work upon it—edit the bill, before it is passed over without action. It is possible that this afternoon the sugar schedule which was passed over without discussion will be taken up.

TO TAX BEER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—The Ways and Means Committee to-day heard arguments upon the Turner bill to impose a tax upon beer. The bill was introduced by Rep. George W. Miller of New York in support of the bill, and a number of persons interested in the brewing business, headed by President Miles of the United States Brewers' Association, opposed it.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—Mr. Edmunds offered a resolution, which went over to-morrow, appointing Edward K. Valentine Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, to take effect on June 30, 1890.

Mr. Morrill gave notice that on Monday next he would call up the Senate bill in relation to agricultural products from the State or territory to be sold in another, or to a contractor to be sold, or to prevent the transportation of persons or property from one State or Territory into another shall be deemed unlawful under the measure of the same, provided that the contracts hereinafter mentioned shall not be construed to exclude any other contract or agreement declared unlawful in this act.

Among the bills introduced from committees and proposed by the calendar committee, the Senate bill to amend the polygamy laws.

The House legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill, the establishment of new harbor lines in Portage Lake, Michigan, was reported and passed.

The Day before the conference report on the dependent pension bill and at the request of Mr. Cuilton proceeded to explain it. As to the question of whether the bill would be submitted to the Senate, he said that it was to be submitted to the Senate, but that it was to be voted on in the Senate.

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch,
PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,
JOSEPH FULTZER, President.

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning.....	\$10.00
Two months.....	5.00
Three months.....	6.00
By the week (delivered by carrier).....	1.50
By the month (delivered by carrier).....	4.50
Sunday edition, by mail, per year.....	4.00
Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by post card.	
All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed to POST-DISPATCH, 513 Olive street.	

POSTAGE.
Noticed at the Post-office, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.
DOMESTIC. For Copy.
Eight to sixteen pages..... 1 Cent
Eighteen to thirty-two pages..... 3 Cents
FOREIGN. 1 Cent
Daily..... 1 Cent
Sunday Post-Dispatch..... 3 Cents

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.
Editorial Rooms..... 295
Business Office..... 284
London Office, 32 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross.

THE CIRCULATION OF
The Sunday Post-Dispatch

WEEK BY WEEK.
April 6..... 60,470
April 13..... 63,500
April 20..... 64,800
April 27..... 63,720
May 4..... 65,930

May 11..... 85,720

HIGH-WATER MARK.

May 18..... 178,060

TEN PAGES.

THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1890.

SUBSCRIBERS leaving the city for the summer can have the Post-Dispatch mailed to them to any address without additional cost, by giving the order to the carrier on their route or notifying this office.

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, commencing at 8 a.m. to-day, for Missouri: Fair; slightly warmer.
Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, commencing at 8 a.m. to-day, for St. Louis: Showers, followed by fair weather; warmer.

There are indefinite possibilities of street damage and franchise monopoly in the conduit bills before the Municipal Assembly.

The best advertising medium and the most delightful form of summer entertainment are given want advertisers in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Are not the rich friends of the President rather quick in providing him with a home? His lease on the White House does not expire for two years yet.

The Mayor seems to be determined that the next Street Commissioner shall be more familiar with the ways of local politics than the streets and alleys of the city.

SPEAKER REED failed to remark when he closed the House bar that the buffet of his friend, the presiding officer of the Senate, would remain open as usual, but perhaps he thought it unnecessary.

MAY NOONAN announces that he will not appoint a civil engineer to the office of Street Commissioner. This is a broad platform which admits various kinds and degrees of unfitness for the place.

UNDER the rule adopted by Mayor Noonan with reference to the appointment of a street commissioner if he had to appoint a city counselor he would select any one in preference to a lawyer.

The Mayor seems to think that the less a man knows about the business of an office the better fitted he is to hold it. The contractors and politicians will heartily endorse this view of official fitness as applied to the Street Commissionership.

WITHIN the brief time remaining in which to complete the taking of the census not a resident of St. Louis should be allowed to escape the enumerators. The citizens should co-operate with Maj. WIGGEL and his force to secure complete returns.

The catching of one of the agents of the School Book Trust in the act of bribery at Portland, Ore., serves merely to reveal the methods which this perfidious combination has long been suspected of using to gouge the people. There is no other trust which deserves quicker squelching.

GEN. BAILEY of Pennsylvania and QUAY's candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate was defeated in the Republican caucus by ex-Congressman VALENTINE of Nebraska. This may be taken to indicate that QUAY's fellow Senators do not consider silence a sufficient answer to the charges made against him, and that the West is coming into its own in the matter of political plums.

WITHIN the past few years St. Louis has changed from the worst to the best paved city in the Union. This result has been achieved at enormous cost and under Street Commissioners who were first-class civil engineers. To place a bungler in that office now would check this great work and probably much of it would be

an outrage sufficient to condemn the man or men responsible for it forever in the opinion of all good citizens.

W. H. PHILPS of the Missouri Pacific will represent the Twelfth District in the Democratic State Committee for the next two years and Col. J. H. CARROLL of the C. B. & Q. will represent the First District in the same committee. The railroads have not yet loosened their grip on the Democratic organization and are now probably satisfied of the "loyalty" of a majority of the committee.

In order to appease the clamor of the humane, bull fighting was permitted in Paris only on condition that there should be no picadors to torture the bulls' into fury, and that the horns of the animals should be tipped with rubber. Now to appease the mob the picadors are restored, but the rubber tips remain. Thus in Parisian bull fights the feelings of all except the poor bulls are tenderly treated from unpleasantness.

THE cable reports that Miss PHILLIPS FAWCETT, the young Englishwoman who won the highest mathematical honors at Cambridge University, was found by her friends the morning after her victory quietly dusting the furniture of her apartment. Thus wisdom is justified in her children and the claim that high intellectual attainments unfit women for the duties of her natural sphere is knocked out by a dust brush in the hands of a brainy maiden. Let the cap and gown be linked with the broom and frying pan hereafter as the symbols of perfect womanhood.

The Presbyterians are after their good brethren, President HARRISON and Vice-President MORTON, the one for using wine at his dinner table and the other for using and selling it. They have certainly fallen into bad ways in the wicked city of Washington, but all hope of preserving Christian statesmanship has not vanished. It is triumphant in good brother WANAMAKER, who still presides over a Sunday school, asks grace at state dinners, serves nothing stronger than apollinaris water and gives freely of his substance to save the party of great moral ideas and to provide cottages by the sea for indigent Presidents.

NOW that the French authorities have caught their Russian nihilists they are confronted with the problem of what to do with them. The socialists and other extreme political reformers are demanding their release, and it is a serious problem whether a Republic is justified in arresting and turning over to a despotism men who have not even committed political murder, but who are merely accused of plotting it. Of course no right-feeling man or woman can have any sympathy with assassins, but there is so much wrong possible in dealing with political plots that the course of the United States in having nothing to do with them and permitting other Governments to guard their own interests on their own territory is a wise and safe one.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND vetoed a bill pensioning the widow of a Second Assistant Engineer of the Navy on the retired list who was accidentally killed by a neighbor shooting at an owl in 1878. The present Congress has again passed the bill, and President HARRISON has signed it. Another bill vetoed by President CLEVELAND conferred a pension on JOHN DEAN, whose whole service in the army consisted in contracting a shameful disease as soon as he enlisted on Staten Island, and remaining in hospital till he was discharged for disability. All the surgeons and boards that examined his case pronounced against his claim, but the present Congress has pensioned him, and President HARRISON, unwilling to approve a pension which is an insult to every worthy pensioner, has allowed it to be voted on for want of prosecution.

Legal Notes.

William T. Smith secured judgment against the Banner Brewing Co. in Judge Fisher's court this morning for \$33.35.

Judge KLEIN overruled motions for a new trial in the case of Sirs against Mary M. Gage and Julius Pitman against Mary E. Boyce.

Julia and Theo. Fiegenspan entered suit against George Fiegenspan this morning to divest themselves of some to land on Chouteau avenue.

REFUSED A NEW TRIAL

JULIUS PITMAN DENIED THE RIGHT TO USE A SUBTEREAN PASSAGE.

A Strange Underground Sewer on Geyer Avenue Which Has Caused Trouble Between Neighbors—It Carries Off Water, No One Knows Where—Divorce Petitions Heard and Granted by Judge Fisher—Legal Notes.

A motion for a new trial was overruled this morning in the case of Julius Pitman against Mary E. Boyce which contains some interesting features. Miss Boyce owns a lot 19x300 feet fronting on Geyer avenue near Minnesota avenue. She acquired the lot in the division of her mother's estate in 1878. There is a pond on the lot, and a depression below the surface of the ground. Twenty years ago Mr. Pitman claims he discovered a hole in the lot which led into a subterranean passage to the Mississippi River, and drained all the property roundabout. He connected his premises adjoining with the inlet and for years has used the natural sewer to drain his property. Last year Miss Boyce discovered the opening and Mr. Pitman's pipes, though he claims to have had permission. She dredged the pond into the inlet and began tearing up Mr. Pitman's sewer pipes, preparatory to filling up the depression. He secured a temporary restraining order in the name of his wife, and the injunction dissolved. He filed a motion for a new trial, and in passing off Judge Fisher said: "It is undoubtedly true that there is a presumption that she claims a right to do as she pleases in her property, but she has not been in the habit of doing for a long time. Mebarav, Patrice Jones, N. C., met the case just cited and other cases show that this is the most reasonable presumption. The mere presumption is insufficient to establish the essential fact of adverse claim of ownership. The facts are entirely consistent with mere permission.

"It is the opinion of this court that such was the use by plaintiff as heretofore, and that her rights are as valid as those of defendant. He has no right to interfere with the property of his wife, and the property of his wife is his wife's. It is the opinion of this court that the plaintiff has a right to do as she pleases in her property, and that her rights are as valid as those of defendant. He has no right to interfere with the property of his wife, and the property of his wife is his wife's. It is the opinion of this court that the plaintiff has a right to do as she pleases in her property, and that her rights are as valid as those of defendant. He has no right to interfere with the property of his wife, and the property of his wife is his wife's. It is the opinion of this court that the plaintiff has a right to do as she pleases in her property, and that her rights are as valid as those of defendant. 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THE Y. P. S. C. E.

opening Session of the Christian Endeavor Convention Held To-Day.

Four Thousand Delegates in the City and More Coming.

How the Delegates Were Received at the Exposition Building—A History of the Organization—Unparalleled Growth in the Past Few Years—What the Society Is and What It Has Done—The Convention Here the Largest Ever Held—Arrivals Expected To-Morrow.

THE halls and committee-rooms of the Exposition Building presented a bright and lively scene this morning. Hundreds of people were passing to and fro, and dozens of clerks were busily occupied in registering arrivals. The people who crowded the committee-rooms this morning were only a part of the huge convention of Christian Endeavor Societies, which holds its first meeting in the big hall this afternoon and evening.

A glance around would convince the most doubtful of the extent and strength of the organization. There were badges with the names of the most distant town and cities in the country printed on them. The far Northwest and Canada could be found side by side with Florida and South California. About three thousand Christian workers arrived in the city last night and this morning, and as large as the number is it is not more than a third part of the entire attendance expected.

Each delegate reported at the headquarters at the Exposition this morning and registered his name, and was assigned to the hotel or boarding-house engaged in advance. A special committee whose sole duty was to answer questions in attendance, and was kept very busy telling the arrivals the best way to reach their quarters and which were the most accessible points of interest about town. A very complete and compact paper has been issued under the title "Information for Delegates," which gives a street directory, a telephone directory, a list of public buildings, and parks and other places of interest. On the reverse side is a map of the central part of the city, showing the streets, lines, and the locations of the public buildings.

The delegates from each state are assigned to the local offices of their headquarters, and find there a committee from one of the local societies whose business it is to look after their interests.

The largest delegation arriving this morning was that from Connecticut, which numbered over three hundred members, Iowa and Missouri being next in size, and many from Ohio and Indiana. All day and well through to-morrow there will be a pretty steady stream of arrivals. By to-morrow evening nearly all who are coming will be here.

The Exposition Hall was being arranged and decorated this morning, and the work achieved reflect great credit upon those in charge. The stage has been covered with a carpet, and a fine hand-painted curtain, and upon this will be placed the chorus of 700 chosen from the local societies. The orchestra has been covered over with a platform, upon which the organ, piano, and organ for the secretaries and reporters. At the front of the stage is the platform of musical director and the star soloists, while the papers will read and the speeches delivered. To one side is a grand piano and on the other a small organ, to be used in the

Rev. Wayland Hoyt.
quarters of the work. It levies no taxes and assumes no authority. It is supported by its literary and by its financial contributions, which are managed by a board of trustees representing evangelical denominations. The headquarters are now established at No. 14th and Locust streets, St. Louis, Rev. F. E. Clark, originator of the movement, is the President of the movement, and the President of the local societies. Rev. S. A. Adriance is the Vice-President, Wm. H. Bradbury, Secretary and Wm. Shaw, the Treasurer. Local societies become members simply by filling out a statistical blank, which is furnished.

The trustees of the United Society are W. J. Van Patton, Esq., Rev. N. Boykin, Rev. O. V. Clegg, Rev. W. H. Bradbury, Rev. J. H. Hill, Rev. W. B. Brokaw, W. H. Pannell, Est. Rev. H. G. Green, Rev. H. Barrows, Dr. J. D. L. Williams, D. D. Rev. S. V. Leach, D. D. Rev. John Wanamaker.

There are now upwards of 8,000 members of Christian Endeavor in America and Canada. They are formed in units of towns of a hundred inhabitants as well as in the larger cities. In some instances the entire population of a town or city is included.

A striking feature which it takes most people a good while to comprehend is the wide range of individuality of the societies. Each society manages its affairs just as its church chooses, with no possibility of outside influence. If a society does not like the constitution furnished it can furnish its own; one or two fundamental ideas give it a right to the name of Christian Endeavor, and the dream best every constitution may differ from every other. The annual conventions are for fellowship and instruction, not for legislation. No excuse can be offered for furnishing and equipping a bureau of authority in any State, or anything that might grow into a national church, and interfere with its own church. It is as reasonable to suppose any one interfering with a church as with a private club.

PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES.

The Young People's Society is simply an organized effort to lead the young people to Christ. Its aim is to draw them into the fold in the faith and to set them at work in the Lord's vineyard. The main point upon which the constitutions insist in the weekly prayer-meeting is that each active member pledges himself or herself to attend. The pledge is as follows:

"Trusting in the Lord Jesus Christ for strength, I promise to do my best to make it the rule of my life to pray and to do the Bible every day."

This prayer-meeting pledge is really the distinctive feature of the society. It may be of less importance in the department of work, adapting itself to the local needs of each church, but the rules concerning the prayer-meeting are the individual religious features, but it is essentially a religious society. Once each month a consecration meeting is held, where special pains are taken to impress the members with the importance of their work.

That is the main reason why the society is called "Young People." The article and others which followed it were widely read and soon became the talk of the town, and the experiment, culminating in the organization of half a dozen other societies and the holding of a convention in the city and church which had been a quarter part filled, six societies being represented with members of the same age.

That year, June 1, 1881, the second annual convention was held at the same place, where fifty societies were represented, and the membership was over 6,000. The next meeting was held October 22, 1882, at Lowell, Mass., in which there were 100 societies reported with a membership of 10,000. July 1, 1883, the third annual convention was held at Ocean Park, Mass., and it showed the same surprising increase in society membership. Subsequent to this meeting, the National Society was formed, conventions being held in Boston in 1884, and in Chicago in 1886. Then came the big gathering at Philadelphia last year, where 7,673 societies were represented, with a membership of over 60,000. The number now is estimated to be more than 500,000.

This amazing growth of the new society has been duplicated locally. In December, 1882, Pilgrim Congregational Church organized a society. For a time it was the only one in the city, and outside the pioneer society, then Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church fell in line, and now there are about fifty societies in the city, while there are societies at Kirkwood, Webster Groves, and Cheltenham, attached to the St. Louis Union Church. The first President was Geo. Gray, who also had the honor of being the sole delegate to a convention from beyond the Mississippi, attending the first convention at

Ocean Grove as a representative of the Pilgrim Church Society. He was succeeded by Mr. H. H. Roth, who was born in 1851, and now the post is filled by John H. Roth. These and other officers are elected annually, and the business of the society is transacted by a Union Committee composed of the President and two delegates from each society. The present officers of the local Union are: President, John H. Roth; Vice-President, James Lacey; Vice-President, C. W. Clayton, Treasurer; C. E. Hickok, Secretary.

For the past year the society has met twice each quarter, each time at a different church, when the assembly is entertained by a programme prepared for the occasion; and the social hours of reunion and methods of Christian work, and a pleasant and social hour is spent. The initial meeting of the local Union was held in New Haven at the Dwight Place Church, at the suggestion of the pastor, Rev. J. E. Twitchell.

STATE UNIONS
are now established in nearly all the states, and are growing in every way. In July, 1887, George B. Graff was appointed State Superintendent for Missouri by the United Society. The first meeting was held in Kansas City when Mr. Graff, then State Secretary, reported 115 societies with a membership of 5,000. In 1888, 6,000 members, and the convention was held in Sedalia, where it was stated that the number of societies had increased twenty-five. In 1889, 10,000 members, and the convention was held in New Haven at the Dwight Place Church, at the suggestion of the pastor, Rev. J. E. Twitchell.

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AMERICAN SOCIETY</

SUPREME JUDGE.

Judge Gant Nominated at St. Joseph To-Day.

An All-Night Session, During Which Linn County's Candidates Led.

The Delegates Fixed the State During This Morning's Session—A New State Committee Selected and St. Louis' Mayor Still Holds His Place in That Body—O'Day's Successor Introduced—Trotter in the St. Louis Legislature—Second Day's Session.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 12.—The convention of the Missouri Democrats after seventeen ballots and an all-night session to-day nominated Judge James B. Gant for Judge of the State Supreme Court. Through the leading candidate up to the final ballots Judge Burgess was again defeated. After the late recess the delegates began trading off and on the reassembling of the state was put through. What influences were brought to bear was not apparent on the floor, but the result was that Trotter was gone in the caucuses in the hotel rooms.

After the adjournment of the convention at noon yesterday the delegates adjourned to the St. Louisan was the room in the Eighth Congressional District. Hugh Brady and twelve other delegates, no Ex-Governor and Judge G. D. McDonald, A. D. Hunter of New Madrid; Sergeant-at-Arms, Abe Furst of St. Joseph; Doorkeeper, A. Duff Thomas, and others.

The nominations were to be made in the following order: Judge of the Supreme Court, Railroad Commissioner, Superintendent of Public Schools, etc.

Mr. Benton was cheered on taking the chair and after a few remarks on the current situation and the rôle of the convention to business.

The roll of the counties was called for.

The nominations being secured, the Convention proceeded very quietly. In

order to keep the ballot secretaries had thirty-five

votes and, on the eighth ballot

for the seventeenth ballot.

On the fifteenth ballot Burgess had 10.

Thomas, 14; McFarlane 9; G. D. McDonald, 1.

The first vote for Gant was given by

the St. Louisans in their favorite hall.

The nomination was made by the

Twenty-five delegates present, but this

Brady and his friends deny. They say

they only gave their votes without

any influence from the delegation.

On the sixteenth ballot Burgess had 10.

Thomas, 17; Gant, 16; McFarlane, 1.

The nomination was made by the

Twenty-five delegates from the Eighth who

came with him arrived they went immediately

to the convention and gave their support.

They did not know the name of T. E. Mulvihill for Assistant Secretary when Brady

jumped in his feet and said, "I nominate

G. D. McDonald."

On the eighteenth ballot the delegation

opened and cap judgment has been taken

upon the nomination of C. F. Higgins

for Assistant Secretary.

Several members of the delegation were on the floor, but Brady, Gant, and the commanding competitor, Billy Macklin, the School Director, who was elected a Brady alternate in the Sixteenth Ward, but who probably did not know he was nominated, were recognized, and he attempted to explain under what circumstances the organization was selected, but was cried down.

Brady made a motion that the delegation be allowed to retire.

and come to a conclusion. Macklin seconded the motion, but it was lost.

When the roll was called for members of the Committee on Permanent Organization, Chairman of the First District delegation announced the name of Ben. F. Clark, "I nominate John O'Neill of the Fourth Ward," yelled Brady.

One Yeaman refused to recognize the nomination and instructed the Secretary to put down the name of Mr. Clark.

"I demand a square deal and if I don't get it I have two choices and who will leave this convention with me."

Cries of "let them go" came from every quarter of the hall. The action of the convention in the Eighteenth Ward was looked upon as a sure omen of a determination on the part of the country delegates to give the city a cold deal. The delegates from the Eighth and Ninth districts were unanimous and so were Mayor E. A. Noonan and Capt. Joseph Brown, of the Eighth and Tenth respectively. George T. Dunn was elected till Dalton's place, Pat Denney of Carroll succeeded Ed Silver of Covington, and those of Dr. Ryan and Dr. Doyle were the candidates, Ryan receiving six votes and Young four. Dr. Doyle, of Wilson, Ohio, was also succeeded by Senator Allen.

The committee is now composed as follows:

First District—John H. Fitch, Chairman.

Second District—J. H. Fitch, Chairman.

Third District—J. B. Thomas, Gentry.

Fourth District—Ed. Silver, of Covington.

Fifth District—A. M. Moore, of St. Louis.

Sixth District—John D. Tolson, Howard.

Seventh District—Geo. T. Dunn, Lincoln.

Eighth District—John C. McMurtry, St. Louis.

Ninth District—Jos. A. Brown, St. Louis.

Tenth District—P. Bailey, Chouteau.

With Dalton, W. F. Bailey, Chouteau.

Thirteenth District—T. J. Delaney, Green.

Fourteenth District—D. Allen, Wayne.

Local election of the candidates for Railroad Commissioners announced his withdrawal from the race. He had nearly fifty votes all of which it is said will go to Clark.

When the convention reassembled, ex-Gov. Silas Woodson was introduced and made a start in his speech. There was much interest expressed as to the Committee on Permanent Organization which it was expected would nominate for permanent Chairman the only candidate was James Butler of St. Louis. Benton is a Stratton man and was a competitor for the office. Butler was put forward by the Burgess men.

After Woodson got through, Macklin expressed a desire to hear Jeff Chandler and moved accordingly. The convention did not want to hear Chandler just then, and the audience was asked to be quiet. The convention then adjourned. When order was restored Mrs. John Cross of Plattsburgh made a brief but forcible speech. He said he had but one Federal office left in the West for three years, but he now called for three cheers for the Senator for his own successor. The cheers were given with brio, and another and louder three were given for Grover Cleveland.

George W. Anderson of St. Louis followed with a speech in which he urged the delegates up to a high pitch of enthusiasm.

He said that none of them must go home without having done something to do. They had a right on their hands.

They must amble on their banners "Free Trade and Free Silver," and on those banners the banner of the old Missouri's old-time moralities.

He told the farmers that their place was in the Democratic party, and that our crop for the world was to be harvested.

The speech-making was interrupted by the announcement that the Committee on

Accounting was to report. The report was received and when finally adopted was as follows:

The Permanent Chairman, Hon. M. E. Benton of Newton; Vice-Presidents, Silas Woodson of Buchanan, D. H. Ball of Pike, J. Butler of St. Louis, and W. F. Bailey of Chouteau; Assistant Secretaries, Z. T. Bradford of Plattsburgh, 2106; Gant, 1406; MacFarlane, 42; Thomas, 127.

The eleventh ballot resulted as follows:

Burgess, 2106; Gant, 1406; MacFarlane, 42; Thomas, 127.

The twelfth ballot was as follows:

Burgess, 2106; Gant, 1406; MacFarlane, 42; Thomas, 127.

The thirteenth ballot was as follows:

Burgess, 2106; Gant, 1406; MacFarlane, 42; Thomas, 127.

The fourteenth ballot was as follows:

Burgess, 2106; Gant, 1406; MacFarlane, 42; Thomas, 127.

The fifteenth ballot was as follows:

Burgess, 2106; Gant, 1406; MacFarlane, 42; Thomas, 127.

The sixteenth ballot was as follows:

Burgess, 2106; Gant, 1406; MacFarlane, 42; Thomas, 127.

The seventeenth ballot was as follows:

Burgess, 2106; Gant, 1406; MacFarlane, 42; Thomas, 127.

The eighteenth ballot was as follows:

Burgess, 2106; Gant, 1406; MacFarlane, 42; Thomas, 127.

The nineteenth ballot was as follows:

Burgess, 2106; Gant, 1406; MacFarlane, 42; Thomas, 127.

The twentieth ballot was as follows:

Burgess, 2106; Gant, 1406; MacFarlane, 42; Thomas, 127.

The twenty-first ballot was as follows:

Burgess, 2106; Gant, 1406; MacFarlane, 42; Thomas, 127.

The twenty-second ballot was as follows:

Burgess, 2106; Gant, 1406; MacFarlane, 42; Thomas, 127.

The twenty-third ballot was as follows:

Burgess, 2106; Gant, 1406; MacFarlane, 42; Thomas, 127.

The twenty-fourth ballot was as follows:

Burgess, 2106; Gant, 1406; MacFarlane, 42; Thomas, 127.

The twenty-fifth ballot was as follows:

Burgess, 2106; Gant, 1406; MacFarlane, 42; Thomas, 127.

The twenty-sixth ballot was as follows:

Burgess, 2106; Gant, 1406; MacFarlane, 42; Thomas, 127.

The twenty-seventh ballot was as follows:

Burgess, 2106; Gant, 1406; MacFarlane, 42; Thomas, 127.

The twenty-eighth ballot was as follows:

Burgess, 2106; Gant, 1406; MacFarlane, 42; Thomas, 127.

The twenty-ninth ballot was as follows:

Burgess, 2106; Gant, 1406; MacFarlane, 42; Thomas, 127.

The thirtieth ballot was as follows:

Burgess, 2106; Gant, 1406; MacFarlane, 42; Thomas, 127.

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Burgess, 2106; Gant, 1406; MacFarlane, 42; Thomas, 127.

The thirtieth ballot was as follows:

Burgess

COMMERCIAL.

THE MARKETS IN BRIEF.

TREAT—Lower. No. 3 red, sold at 1-20c; and July closing at 20 1-2c. CORN—Easier. Cash No. 2 sold at 32 1-4. S2 1-6c and July closed at 32 3-4c. OATS—Weak. August closed at 30 5-8c. 2d September at 30 1-2c sellers. FLOUR—Lower and dull at the decline.

Closing Prices—115 F. M.

ST. LOUIS:

	Closing Yesterday	Highest To-day	Lowest To-day	Closing To-day
WHEAT				
June	80	80	80	80
July	80	80	80	80
Aug.	80	80	80	80
Sept. 2	80	80	80	80
Dec.	80	80	80	80

CORN:

	Closing Yesterday	Highest To-day	Lowest To-day	Closing To-day
June	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
July	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Aug.	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Sept. 2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Oct.	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2

OATS:

	Closing Yesterday	Highest To-day	Lowest To-day	Closing To-day
June	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
July	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Aug.	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Sept. 2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Oct.	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2

CHICAGO—Reported by Frank J. Brown, Room 120 and 132, Chamber of Commerce.

WHEAT:

	Closing Yesterday	Highest To-day	Lowest To-day	Closing To-day
July	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Aug.	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Sept. 2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Oct.	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2

CORN:

	Closing Yesterday	Highest To-day	Lowest To-day	Closing To-day
July	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Aug.	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Sept. 2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Oct.	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2

OATS:

	Closing Yesterday	Highest To-day	Lowest To-day	Closing To-day
July	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Aug.	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Sept. 2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Oct.	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2

CHICAGO—Reported by Frank J. Brown, Room 120 and 132, Chamber of Commerce.

PORK:

	Closing Yesterday	Highest To-day	Lowest To-day	Closing To-day
July	122.75	122.75	122.75	122.75
Aug.	122.75	122.75	122.75	122.75
Sept. 2	122.75	122.75	122.75	122.75
Oct.	122.75	122.75	122.75	122.75

BUTTER:

	Closing Yesterday	Highest To-day	Lowest To-day	Closing To-day
July	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90
Aug.	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90
Sept. 2	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90
Oct.	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90

CHICAGO—Reported by Frank J. Brown, Room 120 and 132, Chamber of Commerce.

WHEAT:

	Closing Yesterday	Highest To-day	Lowest To-day	Closing To-day
July	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Aug.	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Sept. 2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Oct.	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2

CORN:

	Closing Yesterday	Highest To-day	Lowest To-day	Closing To-day
July	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Aug.	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Sept. 2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Oct.	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2

OATS:

	Closing Yesterday	Highest To-day	Lowest To-day	Closing To-day
July	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Aug.	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Sept. 2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Oct.	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2

CHICAGO—Reported by Frank J. Brown, Room 120 and 132, Chamber of Commerce.

PORK:

	Closing Yesterday	Highest To-day	Lowest To-day	Closing To-day
July	122.75	122.75	122.75	122.75
Aug.	122.75	122.75	122.75	122.75
Sept. 2	122.75	122.75	122.75	122.75
Oct.	122.75	122.75	122.75	122.75

BUTTER:

	Closing Yesterday	Highest To-day	Lowest To-day	Closing To-day
July	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90
Aug.	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90
Sept. 2	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90
Oct.	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90

CHICAGO—Reported by Frank J. Brown, Room 120 and 132, Chamber of Commerce.

WHEAT:

	Closing Yesterday	Highest To-day	Lowest To-day	Closing To-day
July	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Aug.	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Sept. 2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Oct.	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2

CORN:

	Closing Yesterday	Highest To-day	Lowest To-day	Closing To-day
July	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Aug.	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Sept. 2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Oct.	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2

OATS:

	Closing Yesterday	Highest To-day	Lowest To-day	Closing To-day
July	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Aug.	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Sept. 2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Oct.	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2

CHICAGO—Reported by Frank J. Brown, Room 120 and 132, Chamber of Commerce.

PORK:

	Closing Yesterday	Highest To-day	Lowest To-day	Closing To-day
July	122.75	122.75	122.75	122.75
Aug.	122.75	122.75	122.75	122.75
Sept. 2	122.75	122.75	122.75	122.75
Oct.	122.75	122.75	122.75	122.75

BUTTER:

	Closing Yesterday	Highest To-day	Lowest To-day	Closing To-day
July	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90
Aug.	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90
Sept. 2	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90
Oct.	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90

CHICAGO—Reported by Frank J. Brown, Room 120 and 132, Chamber of Commerce.

WHEAT:

	Closing Yesterday	Highest To-day	Lowest To-day	Closing To-day
July	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Aug.	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Sept. 2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2
Oct.	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2

CORN:

	Closing Yesterday	Highest To-day	Lowest To-day	Closing To-day
July	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Aug.	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Sept. 2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Oct.	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2

OATS:

	Closing Yesterday	Highest To-day	Lowest To-day	Closing To-day
July	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Aug.	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Sept. 2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Oct.	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2

CHICAGO—Reported by Frank J. Brown, Room 120 and 132, Chamber of Commerce.

PORK:

	Closing Yesterday	Highest To-day	Lowest To-day	Closing To-day
July	122.75	122.75	122.75	122.75
Aug.	122.75	122.75		

**THE ELEGANT DINING ROOM FOR
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
SECOND FLOOR—
Delicatessen Building, 718 Olive St.
Is Now Open.**

OLD ROCK BAKERY.
417-419 LUCAS AV., F. W. HENZE, Prop.
Ice Cream, Beans, etc. per plate; Iced Tea, 50c;
Sandwiches of any kind, 50c each.

CITY NEWS.

Don't foolishly waste your money in buying anything in the dry goods line outside of D. Crawford & Co.'s Great Broadway Bazaar!! Go there and see the bargains and see the crowds who are buying them!!

Trunks and Traveling Goods.
If you are contemplating a trip this summer, and in need of a trunk or traveling bag, call on P. C. Murphy, Third and St. Charles streets, where you will find the cheapest and best line of goods for the comfort and convenience of the traveling public in the city.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Corner of 9th and Olive streets. Set off tenth, 50c.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsmore, 615 Pine street.

CAUGHT IN A TRAP.

Prediction of a Gang of Chinese Who Want to Get Into the United States.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 12.—Collector Phelps yesterday explained what was being done to prevent Chinese from crossing the United States across the Mexican border. Special Agent Irvine and another officer were appointed to go with the Chinese who arrived at this port in transit to Guaymas. They disguised themselves as miners and sailed April 25 on the steamer Newbern for Guaymas in company with sixty Chinese. The officers mingled with the Chinese and studied their features until they could swear to each man's identity. Twenty Chinese, who bought tickets to Guaymas left the steamer at Mazatlan, April 26, bound for the coast of California. The remainder of the Chinese left the train and went into camp. Two officers went on to Nogales and made preparations for the capture of the Chinese the next day, but the Chinese got away.

But the Mongolians did not cross and some time after were joined by more, making a total of 130. One hundred and twenty of the Chinese were captured, which, on being interpreted, showed that the Chinese had been informed of the preparation for their capture. The remaining thirty-four were attempting to cross the border. The Chinese in camp near the border are in an unpleasant position. If they remain they will be captured. They cannot go south or east, because of Apaches, and on the west and northwest lie the mountains of the countrymen at Guaymas are hostile to them and will become of them Collector Phelps cannot say.

In Our Clothing Department We Are Selling the Finest Summer Suite Ever Sold in St. Louis.

Do not buy any summer clothing before you see what we are selling in our clothing department.

MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine,
THE PROPOSED REPUBLIC.

Provisional Constitution Drafted by the Lower California filibusters.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 12.—A Chronicle special from San Diego says that United States Marshal George E. Gard arrived from Ensenada, Lower California, yesterday, where he had been making an investigation of the filibustering movement which was recently exposed. During his investigation a copy of the provisional constitution of the new republic which the filibusters expected to form was seized and the documents were forwarded to Washington. The constitution asserts political freedom from the United States of Mexico and declares that the people of Lower California will be under the council of administration for the purpose of war of independence and that the authority of the said council shall be complete until a national convention is called, when a constitutional convention of the people shall be called. All legislative, judicial, executive and administrative power is vested in the said council, and until the declaration of peace martial law should prevail on the peninsula, suspending the exercise of all rights of independence. The President was to preside at all meetings of the council and have the casting vote. The council would be composed of the members of the Commanding-General, Secretary of State, General, Treasurer-General, Surveyor-General and other officers composing the council of administration.

Protection of American Colonists.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 12.—Advices from Lower California state that the American colonists on the Mexican Land Co.'s grant have petitioned the Mexican Government to have their lands granted aside on account of the alleged cruelties of the officers of the company. The manager of the company, H. M. Lear, has left for England.

To the Traveling Public.

You will find the most complete assortment of trunks and travel bags, such as dress, stereoscopes, stockings, trunks, grain leather, aligator and snakeskin bags and sachets of all descriptions, at lowest prices at Herkert & Meissel's, 420 North Sixth street.

UPCHURCH MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Music Hall the Scene of an Interesting Ceremony Last Night.

The Grand Lodge of Missouri, A. O. U. W., held memorial services at Music Hall last night in honor of John J. Upchurch, the founder of the order. The hall was handsomely decorated with shields and banners, flags, bunting and platters. The exercises were opened with an invocation by Rev. John Snyder, and there were addresses by W. H. Miller, Grand Master Workman, and Rev. J. A. Brooks and Dr. Wm. C. Robinson, reader in history of the order in Missouri. Dr. G. A. Bowman read a paper and the musical programme was carried out by Mrs. Mayo-Rhodes, Miss Agnes May, Mr. Wm. W. Hinman, Mr. J. A. Knobell. Among those who came from a distance to attend the services were: Rev. J. A. Brooks of Kansas City; Prof. Supreme Master of the Knights of Pythias; Prof. Supreme of Kansas City, Grand Master Workman; Dr. C. W. Burritt, a member of the Committee on Finance; Prof. Supreme Master of the Knights of Pythias; Ill. Supreme Master of the Order of the Select Knights, A. O. U. W.; Gen. Fred W. Averill, Past Grand Commander of the Order of Knights of Pythias; T. Harrison of Kansas City and Mr. and Mrs. Jackson of St. Joseph.

OBITUARY.

New York, June 12.—George E. Prett, who in 1869 came to this country to establish a branch of the London publishing house of Macmillan & Co., and which he carried on successfully until about a year ago, when failing health compelled him to resign, died at his residence in this city yesterday of consumption. He was born in Kent, England, in 1829.

Refused to Give Their Names.

New York, June 12.—Eight persons were brought before United States Commissioner Shields this morning charged with refusing to answer the questions of the census enumerators. Six were discharged and two were held for examination.

LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S SUMMER FOOTWEAR!

In TAN, FANCY COLORS or PLAIN.

 Lord Fauntleroy Slippers and Strap Ties for Boys, Girls and Children, Prices from \$1.15 to \$1.50

 Misses' and Children's Oxfords, French Ties, Pumps and Fancy Slippers in any color, plain or combined.

Prices from 75c to \$2.00

The greatest stock of Ladies' Oxfords, La Toscas and Fancy Styles in Slippers, in any of the new or staple materials.

Prices from \$1.00 to \$3.00

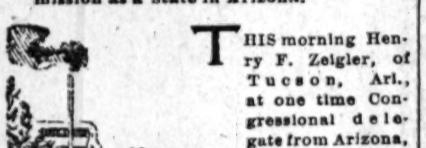
 J.G. BRANDT, Broadway and Lucas Av.

Now Illustrated Catalogue Mailed Free to Any Address.

Open Every Saturday Night Until 10:30.

CHINESE IN ARIZONA.**EXTENSIVE SMUGGLING OF IMMIGRANTS FROM MEXICO.**

Difficulties of Guarding a Long Frontier, and How Immigration Laws Are Evaded — A Mongolian Flood Pouring Over the Mexican Boundary—Opposition to Admission as a State in Arizona.

 THIS morning Henry F. Zeigler, of Tucson, Ariz., at one time Congressional delegate from Arizona, and at present engaged in the Customs Department, arrived in the city and stopped at the Lindell. To a representative of the POST-DISPATCH Mr. Zeigler said: "There is little idea in Arizona that the territory will be admitted as a State during the immediate future, and there is no general idea that it should be. A great many of our citizens are old Nevada men, and the immediate future is very uncertain."

These men are neighbors in the adjoining city of Newton. They were day scholars, and were only under the care of the Seminary for the recitation or lecture hours. Both were suffering with weak nervous systems when they entered the school, and their nervous systems were completely wrecked, and their physical condition deteriorated, which was the cause of the trouble. Those girls are neighbors in the adjoining city of Newton. They were day scholars, and were only under the care of the Seminary for the recitation or lecture hours. Both were suffering with weak nervous systems when they entered the school, and their nervous systems were completely wrecked, and their physical condition deteriorated, which was the cause of the trouble. Those girls are neighbors in the adjoining city of Newton. They were day scholars, and were only under the care of the Seminary for the recitation or lecture hours. 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TENNY OR ENGLISH LADY

THE SUBURBAN HANDICAP SEEMS TO LIE BETWEEN THEM.

Result of the Races Yesterday.—George Dixon in Training for the Match With Nano Wallace—Cracks Eligible for the Great Western Stakes—Base Ball, Racing and Other Sports.



Horses of Tenney in the New York Jockey Club Handicap at Morris Park in the last half mile of the race last week have fairly sent a chill down the backs of speculators who have invested on the score and more other horses which have, since the weights appeared, been freely supported for the Suburban. Tenney won his race so easily in the 2:07, with the steamer of 123 pounds up, that despite the penalty of three pounds he earned thereby for the Suburban, which will bring Mr. Pusey's little wonder's weight up to 125, it really seems at the first blush hardly worth while looking beyond him for the winner.

He has run, however, with 120 pounds up, took 2:08 4-5 to win in the Suburban in last year, and he did not win as easily as Tenney covered the mile and a quarter at Morris Park. It may, and doubtless will, be argued, by the partisans of August Belmont's big gelding that the Morris Park track is considerably faster than that at Sheepshead Bay. This is not unlikely to prove, after the Suburban has been run, a sound argument.

On the other hand, greater improvement may reasonably be looked for in Tenney in Raceland since last season. Between the ages of 3 and 4 horses often come on marvellously, but few horses ever show greater speed and stamina than those do during their 4-year stances.

With regard to English Lady, she put up 113 pounds at Letonia on Tuesday and traveled home in the afternoon, having been easily romping home a winner by three lengths, pulling up as she approached the wire. Her performance must be regarded as avelons one, and with 94 pounds to carry in the Suburban, one may well ask the question:

"Is she fit?" Proctor Knott, her stable companion, and probably the best 2-year-old of his season, looks like a good prospect for the dangerous candidate. Can Proctor beat the Lady at the Suburban weighs over a mile and a quarter; people are now beginning to ask themselves, "Can we afford to let the Scoggs, if both horses reach the East in safety and in good shape to race, is very likely to hold the trump card in the race for the Suburban."

To-Morrow's Programme.

The races are the usual five races in the programme of the Jockey Club for to-morrow. The fourth race of the day, the Great Western sweepstakes for 2-year-olds, is the event. It is five furlongs with 90,000 added, and is open to horses of 3 and 4 years old. The entry is 14, and among them is Mr. Theo Winter's colt Rey de Key, a full brother to the great El Rio Rey. Mr. Winter also has three other horses in the race, and the Scoggs, Mr. H. Scoggs Bros., have in their great filly, Lady Washington, a crack colt, National, 500 lb., in Elk Kingdale, Val-

The opening race is the St. Louis Derby Purse, \$500, one mile and one-sixteenth. Second race, selling purse, \$300, one mile. Third race, handicap sweepstakes, with \$750, one mile and one-eighth. Fifth race, handicap sweepstakes, with \$600 added, one mile and one-eighth.

Favorites Beset.

Yesterday was not an ideal racing day and several who occupied seats in the grand stand wished they had stayed at home. The wind blew in all directions and sent the rain flying in all directions, so that the hill and rain followed the last state of the oval was considerably worse than the first, and racing resulted as follows:

First race, one mile—Red Leaf 103, first; Harry 103, second; Billy Gilmore 111, third. Won by a length and a half. Time, 1:44.

Third race, one mile and a quarter—Goodby 103, first; Noreta 103, second; Red Leaf 102, third. Won by eight lengths. Time, 2:11.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Black Knight 105, first; Doug Knapp, 105, second; Blunder 102, third, won by four lengths. Time, 1:37.

Fifth race, nine furlongs—Gioecker 116, first; Hyperion 109, second; Mingel 102, third. Won by a length. Time, 2:05.

The Suburban.

Everybody is discussing the Suburban, to be held next week, and the belief is general that Tenney, Salvador and Mr. Belmont's best will be fighting it out at the end. Tenney's admirers will hear of nothing to beat him, and Salvador's supporters, who point to the race for the Suburban as the best chance for the Suburban will be a repetition of that event. Pusey's horse has improved greatly over his last two runs, and he is now considered a good bet to win.

The Columbus and Browns have no posted game to play off in this city. The two teams will not meet again after to-day until Saturday afternoon. The Brown team is to be in the lead, and the sixteen—Marie K. 97, first; Nina Archer, 102, second; Ratalpa, M. 111, third. Won easily. Time, 1:37.

Second race, one mile—Red Leaf 103, first; Harry 103, second; Billy Gilmore 111, third. Won by a length and a half. Time, 1:44.

Third race, one mile and a quarter—Goodby 103, first; Noreta 103, second; Red Leaf 102, third. Won by eight lengths. Time, 2:11.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Black Knight 105, first; Doug Knapp, 105, second; Blunder 102, third, won by four lengths. Time, 1:37.

Fifth race, nine furlongs—Gioecker 116, first; Hyperion 109, second; Mingel 102, third. Won by a length. Time, 2:05.

At Morris Park.

In speaking of Proctor Knott's chances for the Suburban, the sides Mr. Scoggs said: "We will work him a mile and a quarter, and if he goes it is 2:05 he will be shipped East once. I have no fears as to his making the Suburban, but I am afraid he will not be able to do it in time. The Suburban is a hard race, and time will prove what I now tell you. He is the greatest filly of our age, and I believe he will be shipped to the Suburban."

The Suburban will be a hard race, and time will prove what I now tell you. He is the greatest filly of our age, and I believe he will be shipped to the Suburban."

The Suburban will be a hard race, and time will prove what I now tell you. He is the greatest filly of our age, and I believe he will be shipped to the Suburban."

At Kansas City.

Kansas City, June 12.—The track was in good condition yesterday, and four out of five favorites won.

First race, one mile—Churchill Clark, first; Greyhound, second; Little Prince, 102, third; and the Suburban, one mile and a sixteenth—Prince Royal, first; Palma, second; Prather, third. Won by a length. Time, 1:44.

Third race, one mile—Adamant, first; Granite, second; Little Prince, 102, third. Won by a length. Time, 1:44.

Fourth race, one mile and three-quarters—Hercules, first; Greyhound, second; Raymond, third. Won by a length. Time, 1:44.

At Boston.

New York, June 12.—There was enough rain to lay the dust at Morris Park yesterday, and the track was in grand going order. There were six events, which resulted as follows:

First race, six furlongs—Miss Anna, first; Fairview, second; Little Prince, 102, third; and the Suburban, one mile and a sixteenth—Prince Royal, first; Palma, second; Prather, third. Won by a length. Time, 1:44.

Third race, one mile—Adamant, first; Granite, second; Little Prince, 102, third. Won by a length. Time, 1:44.

Fourth race, one mile and three-quarters—Hercules, first; Greyhound, second; Raymond, third. Won by a length. Time, 1:44.

At Boston.

New York, June 12.—The City Sutler Works on Canal and Wadsworth, owned by Messrs. Palmer & Son, were damaged by fire last night to the extent of \$10,000.

Mr. WILKINSON's Bookshop sold redress in damages while children are missing. His

AN IMPUDENT PROPOSAL.

ONE OF MORRIS' LIEUTENANTS MAKES AN ABSURD OFFER IN WRITING.

The Question of Lottery or No Lottery to be Submitted to Special Primaries at Which Only White Men Might Vote—The Compromise—Rejected—Facking a Ward Meeting.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

BATON ROUGE, La., June 12.—The rumor of a proposition by the lottery people wired the Post-Dispatch on Tuesday materialized when the following letter was handed to Senator Foster by Messrs. Crandall, Shattock and Dusin:

BATON ROUGE, La., June 10, 1890.

SIR—The proposition of John A. Morris for an election of lottery individuals to be voted is believed by many good Democrats to be the possible cause of dissension within the party ranks, and is frequently asserted by those who oppose the submission of this question to the people that those Democrats who oppose the acceptance of the proposition depend upon the negroes in order to attain success.

The "Burlington Route" has through trains to the summer resorts of the North, Northwest and West. Any information will be cheerfully given, and the lowest round-trip tourist rates furnished.

sulted from the fact that, as the silk goes through two processes in the glands of the body, it had to pass through the mud to study the first—that is, which silk is involved in its primary state. He believes, however, that it will be possible eventually to extract the silk from the mud without the varnish which is the result of the second stage through which the silk passes in the body of the insect which produces it.

Where Are You Going This Summer?

If you have not decided definitely, call upon the city ticket agent of the "Burlington Route," at 112 North Fourth street. This gentleman is supplied with the necessary information to assist you in deciding which among the thousands of summer resorts reached by the "Burlington" lines would be best for you to select.

The "Burlington Route" has through trains to the summer resorts of the North, Northwest and West. Any information will be cheerfully given, and the lowest round-trip tourist rates furnished.

FIGHTING A NUISANCE.

Hard Lines for Tobacco Chewers in Philadelphia Street Cars.

The Philadelphia Traction Company will try to stop all spitting on the floors of its street cars, and it is more than likely that the other railway companies of the city will join in this endeavor. In nearly all of the cars on the traction's lines are tacked placards, containing the following injunction:

"Spitting on the floor of this car is absolutely prohibited."

I could hardly walk or lie down from the effects of the cold, and I have been confined to my bed for several weeks. St. Jacobs Oil permanently cured me, and I am now well again.

MARTINS, Cal., October 2, 1888.

I could hardly walk or lie down from the effects of the cold, and I have been confined to my bed for several weeks. St. Jacobs Oil permanently cured me, and I am now well again.

CLOVERDALE, Ind., Feb. 8, 1897.

From a bad cold pain seized in my back and I could hardly move or sleep. St. Jacobs Oil, which cured me, I do not fear recurrence.

MRS. P. M. REINHEIMER.

VANDALIA LINE.

PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL, daily.

N.Y. BALT. & WASH. EXP., daily.

CINCINNATI EXPRESS, daily.

CHICAGO EXPRESS, ex. Sunday.

DETROIT, LINCOLN, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA EXPRESS.

HAMILTON CITY & CINCINNATI EXPRESS.

HARRISBURG, SPRINGFIELD, LAKE, MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL EXPRESS.

ST. LOUIS AND QUINCY SUNDAY EXPRESS.

THE 6:45 a.m. train, ex. Sunday, leaves Saturday at 6:45 a.m. and does not make connections for Springfield, Lake, St. Paul and Minneapolis, and does not make connections for Cedar Rapids.

MRS. P. M. REINHEIMER.

PEARS' SOAP

is the MOST ELEGANT

TOILET SOAP

IN THE WORLD.

Of all Druggists, but beware of imitations.

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY R.R.

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ST. LOUIS & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Via Wabash Railroad.

BOWLING GREEN AND HANNIBAL MAIL AND EXPRESS.

CHICAGO ALTON & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

KANSAS CITY MAIL.

CHICAGO EXPRESS MAIL.

ALTON & SAINT LOUIS MAIL.

MONTGOMERY CITY & CINCINNATI MAIL.

SOUTHERN MAIL.

M. VERNON ACCOMMODATION.

M. VERNON ACCOMMODATION.

SOUTHERN MAIL.

SOUTHERN MAIL.

CLOVERDALE MAIL.

CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.

NEW ORLEANS & MEMPHIS EXPRESS.

CARLSbad & FREDERICKSBURG MAIL.

GRAND TOWER & CAPE GIRARDEAU MAIL.

SPRINGFIELD & CARBONDALE ACCOMMODATION.

ST. LOUIS & CINCINNATI MAIL.

CLOVERDALE MAIL.